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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON
For Vice President, WHEELER REED
of New York.

STATE.
For Governor, JOHN T. RICH
of Saginaw County.
For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN J. GIBSON
of Washtenaw County.
For Secretary of State, JOHN W. JOHNSON
of Macomb County.
For Treasurer, JOSEPH W. HARRISON
of Livingston County.
For Auditor General, GEORGE W. TRENKLE
of Washtenaw County.
For Attorney General, GEORGE W. TRENKLE
of Washtenaw County.
For Commissioner of State Lands, JOHN J. BERRY
of State Land Office.
For Sup. Public Instruction, H. R. PATTERSON
of Livingston County.
For Member Board of Education, E. A. WILSON
of Washtenaw County.

WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—For lower Michigan: Fair, warmer; southeast winds.

NANCY HANKS.
By her wonderful performance at Comstock park yesterday afternoon Nancy Hanks has strengthened the belief that the present world's record held by Samol, 2:08 1/2, will be beaten before the end of the present season. Under all the circumstances the mile covered by Nancy Hanks yesterday is among the phenomenal turf achievements. The track itself was wet in spots so that it was necessary to rein the flyers over a zigzag course to escape them. Experienced horsemen declare that in comparison with its condition at the best the track was fully two seconds slower. The driver of Nancy Hanks, Budd Dobie, took the word with the mare swinging down the middle of the track and at each of the four turns he drove her far out from the pole. Under this guidance the mare was compelled to travel a long mile. She entered the last quarter with a big gap in time to make a fast mile and yet she thundered down the stretch at a rate of speed, which, if continued would carry her driver a mile in 2:06, or faster than any man ever before rode behind a trotter. Viewed from any standpoint, the performance is unparalleled in the history of the turf. It adds another to the deserved compliments paid the Comstock park as the best and fastest in the world.

ELLIS A HYPOCRITE.
Mr. Ellis, the populist candidate for attorney general and present incumbent of that office, is testifying himself to secure a democratic endorsement. Mr. Ellis is the embodiment of that undying principle of democracy, "anything to get office," and has carried it into practical operation. He renounced his democracy to conform to the demands of the populists, and upon swearing allegiance to the new party pledged himself to "keep in the middle of the road." He secured a nomination after writing a letter that was chiefly demagogic and extreme socialistic tone. Any man with any degree of respect for himself, after accepting a nomination at the hands of a party that has sworn to identify itself in any manner with another, would in that same spirit of lofty independence spurn to accept an endorsement at the hands of another party. But Ellis hasn't any self-respect. He's a self-seeking crank, and of the crankiest school of cranks. He has not only forsaken the party that made him what he is, but without the conscience of Judas, who disemboweled himself when discovered, he is now paying for space in the democratic newspapers wherein he exalts his democracy and extols his virtues as a public official. Such men as Ellis deserve but one fate—defeat at every turn. He is a hypocrite politically, than whom the state has never sheltered a more contemptible specimen.

EIGHT-HOUR LABOR.
Government officials unite in testifying that the eight-hour law will prove to be beneficial. The bill as it stands contains some incongruities and it has been necessary to refer it to the attorney general for interpretation. There are several government contracts which will be more or less injuriously affected by its immediate operation. The bill exempts existing contracts so that on some works like the construction of the Brooklyn navy yard dry dock the contractor will be able to work his men as many hours as he may please. In the matter of the Forest sound dry dock, where the contract calls for both day and night service, it has been decided that the bids must be rejected. With these two exceptions, including several minor contracts nearly completed, the new law will go into effect without friction. The benefits to result from shortening the hours of labor will be seen in the improvement of the quality of the work performed, but more noticeably in the added number employed to do it, without raising their remuneration. When the existing contracts shall be completed there will no longer be two classes of laboring men working at the same time on the same job in the

DON IS QUITE SURE

That He Will Be Able to Pilot
Grover
THROUGH TO AN ELECTION

He Wants the Northwest States—The
Eight Hour Law—Postmasters
to Be Disappointed.

The rainbow chasers are beginning to inaugurate their campaign. Chairman Dickinson has never abandoned the hope which he held out to Grover Cleveland four years ago, and which proved so illusory, that Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois were certain to go democratic. Mr. Dickinson is at the front again. The expectation seems to be that Harney and Whitney will allow him to have his way and that an attempt will be made to carry the northwest. The plan is to have headquarters at Chicago for the five northern republican states which are to be captured, and that young Congressman Cable of Illinois is to be placed in charge. Mr. Cable has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election. Probably prudence may have dictated his retirement. Mr. Cable says that, while fond of politics, he does not like legislation. Had he remained in congress, with the chances are that he might have made a good career. He is scholarly, able and popular, and is not attracted by that which appeals to the lower order of democratic politicians.

Immense Campaign Fund.
If Cable shall consent to accept the sub-chairmanship of the Chicago headquarters he will find that his party will love him for the money which he will give. He has the reputation of being well-to-do himself, and it is known that his father, President Cable of the Rock Island road, is a millionaire many times over. The preliminary subscription for the campaign fund, which is said to be estimated at \$12,000 for the campaign fund, Mr. Altgeld and Michael McDonald will, undoubtedly, welcome this branch of the national committee in Chicago, especially as it is understood that it is to be the western distributing agency of a democratic campaign fund, which is said already to have reached unprecedented proportions at this stage of a campaign. The democrats have collected figures which they say give them encouragement that they can carry Illinois. They insist that the school law goes in advantage to their party, and that the popularity of Mr. Stevenson, whom they falsely call general, will prove to be great.

About the Eight-Hour Law.
The laboring men had their own way in congress in the enactment of the new eight-hour law. It remains to be seen what will become of it. The departments of government under which labor is employed are now preparing the instructions to all officers and contractors which are made necessary by this new enactment. It is discovered that this law will cause some delay in several important matters. This is due to the fact that the law goes into effect at a time when the government is making its annual contracts. Government officials are embarrassed on that account, both as to the law and as to the course which shall be pursued in regard to pending contracts. There are a number of contracts under which bids were made long prior to this act, but in which cases the awards have not yet been made. The question has arisen whether these awards under the circumstances can be made. The bids were based upon conditions which do not now exist.

Some Little Misunderstanding.
In some of the bids for work where great expedition was desirable the contractors agreed to work day and night. Under the new law that can not be done. Indeed, the law provides that those seeking employment as laborers and mechanics engaged by the United States, or by any contractor for a public work, shall be restricted to eight hours a day, and that any contractor who violates the provisions of the act shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined or imprisoned, or both, upon conviction. The question to be determined is whether these contracts shall be abandoned, and advertisements inviting new bids be issued in order to secure exact compliance with the new law. If the latter course shall be determined upon there will be some delay, and the interest of the government in some of the work will suffer. The understanding is that the departments will adopt this course.

Trouble for Postmasters.
There are many thousands of postmasters who will be disappointed at some body because, through a blunder, their accounts are not adjusted. The trouble arises out of the omission from the sundry civil bill of an appropriation of \$5,000. Whether the item was cut out in a spirit of economy or was left out by mistake is not known, but the fact remains that the money was not proposed. The appropriation was intended to enable the sixth auditor's office of the treasury department, which audits postmasters' accounts to employ twenty people for six months at the rate of \$500 per year, to escort several million paid money orders which have accumulated and are hourly accumulating in the office and which in their present state prevent the settlement of thousands of postmasters' accounts.

The omission of the item will cause vexation and delay to thousands of postmasters throughout the country who desire settlement of their money order accounts. There are several million of these money order blanks, representing business transacted at various offices now stacked up in storage rooms of the sixth auditor's office. They must be assorted from the pile and separated into different lots before the accounts can be checked.

VOIGT'S LESSON OF EXPERIENCE.
"I used to be a theoretical free trader, always voted the democrat ticket and thought I was doing right. Now I am for the protection of American labor against the cheap labor of Europe, and am a firm believer in the efficacy of a protective tariff and will vote hereafter in accordance with the principles I believe in."

Such were the words uttered yesterday by E. W. Voigt, the great brewer and wealthy capitalist, a life-long democrat, who has been a liberal contributor to the party's necessities, who has frequently been solicited to accept positions of honor and trust at the party's hands and whose adoption of the republican principles of protection will be a bitter pill for the democracy to swallow.

"Mine has been the lesson of experience," continued Mr. Voigt. "There

is invested today in Michigan alone over \$1,000,000 in the manufacture of sulphite fibre. The Michigan Sulphite Fibre company, of which I am president, has at present at Huron, Mich., which we have over \$250,000 invested. The daily product of the sulphite mills in this country is now about 200 tons, but the foreign opposition is so great that we can scarcely pay operating expenses. The reason for this is that five-eighths of the cost of manufacture goes for labor, and the foreign manufacturers in Norway and Germany and Sweden can get their labor so much cheaper than we, that we cannot compete without loss. When our plants were first erected there was a scarcity of \$4 a ton on imported jute. This gave us a chance to do business with the manufacturers of wrapping paper. When jute was put on the free list we could no longer compete and over one-half of our market was destroyed. The sulphite fibre industry was only in its infancy at that time, and the blow by the change in the tariff laws, and we had ourselves now with hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in perilous business simply because we have to pay higher wages in this country than do the competitors abroad, and are not sufficiently protected against the product of foreign cheap labor.

"I have no idea that the sulphite fibre industry has much to expect in the way of tariff legislation in the near future. The wrapping paper manufacturers are struggling to get successfully opposed any attempt to put jute back on the protected list, and unless the duty on sulphite fibre is raised by the next congress to at least \$10 a ton the industry will be in a very bad condition, as the next few years will surely develop such strong competition in Canada that we will not be able to hold our own against it.

"Yes, I have discovered the difference between free trade in theory and free trade in business, and the lesson is a financially disastrous one for our country, but aside from our personal losses I take a deeper interest now in the question of the tariff. I am interested in a great many different institutions and if they receive all such a set back on account of changes in the tariff as sulphite fibre business has, I realize that we would have to draw out our capital or secure our labor at the same cost as our foreign competitors. That is why I say I am now a believer in a tariff for the protection of American labor."—Detroit Tribune.

FIXING THE WALKS.

The City Marshal's Gang Leads a Warlike Existence.
Every morning there is a long line of frantic humanity waiting to get a whack at the city marshal in regard to sidewalk repairs. Two-thirds of the persons whose sidewalks are repaired have a wild idea that the marshal's gang is trying to "do 'em up." Generally the woman of the house comes out and threatens to pour boiling water on the petrelman who is putting the sidewalk plank in the walk. If the woman does not intimidate him in his nefarious purpose to put the walk into an ordinarily safe condition, her husband springs out and gleefully proposes to hew down the miserable minion of the law with an ax. The woman, who has become calloused to that sort of thing, generally continues to drive spikes and keep quiet. The family is well up in arms by this time and frequently marches en masse to the city marshal's office to inquire about the depredations of the hired man. The city marshal, who is tramping down the sacred rights of American citizenship. But after the infuriated oppressed discovers that the repairs aren't costing him anything and that the city is fixing his sidewalk for nothing in order to prevent his hired man getting it at him into a law suit, he cools down to 98.5 degrees Fahrenheit, and smiles a grim they-can't-tread-on-the-tail-of-my-coat smile all the rest of the day.

PRIZES AT THE PICNIC.

The following is the program and prize list of sports for the grocers' picnic.

Sack race—\$3, \$2, \$1; foot race, 100 yards and return, \$3, \$2, \$1; fat men's race, 100 yards and return, \$3, \$2, \$1. Ladies' race—Single ladies, open to all, \$3, \$2, \$1; ladies' race, married, open to all, \$3, \$2, \$1; blindfold race, \$3, \$2, \$1; 3-legged race, \$3, \$2, \$1; egg race, for women, married and single, \$3, \$2, \$1; barrel race, \$3, \$2, \$1; obstacle race, \$3, \$2, \$1; tub race, \$3, \$2, \$1; swimming race, \$3, \$2, \$1; package flying contest, \$5, \$3, \$1; grocer, butcher or employee telling lies, \$3, \$1.

Contestants for prizes must be wholesale or retail grocers and meat dealers, or employees, and employees must bring written endorsement from their employer. Professionals are barred. The entries will close Monday evening, August 15, and must be made to Fred H. Ball, chairman of committee on sports.

Colonel Irish's Opinion.
In speaking of the punishment inflicted upon Private Iams of the Pennsylvania state troops, Colonel Irish, ex-commander of the Second regiment, has the following to say: "Such punishment is decidedly adverse to the military laws. The regulations of the United States army do not allow such punishment to be inflicted in any such manner. The man might have been confined in the guard house, where if necessary he could be tried by a regularly convened court martial and sentenced, but the commanding officer had no authority to do anything else."

Death of Mary Morrison.
Mary Morrison, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Jackson Morrison, died at the residence of her parents on Fountain street yesterday morning. She had been an invalid for several years, but of late had been much better and her death was a surprise to her friends. She had been connected for many years with the city school system, and was a member of the Ladies' Literary club and a faithful member of the Park Congregational church. The funeral will be held from the family residence, No. 101 Fountain street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial in Valley City cemetery.

Mother and Daughter Dead.
Yesterday morning two burial permits were issued by the secretary of the board of health, one for Mrs. Rhoby Stewart and the other for Mrs. Eva Jenkins. They were mother and daughter. Both lived at No. 101 Palmer avenue, and both died from typhoid fever at nearly the same time. Mrs. Jenkins' little 2-year-old daughter is also sick with the disease and may not recover. The case is an unusually and one.

AMUSEMENTS.
There was a crowded house at Smith's last night to witness the first production of "Mickey Dough," a burlesque in the Mikado. The musical machine will be given this afternoon.

TIM AS A PROPHET

The Marquette Political Sage
Discusses
THE SITUATION IN MICHIGAN

He Thinks Winans Stands a Good
Chance of Being Elected in Spite of
the Squawback's Idiocy.

"Timothy Nester and wife, Marquette," is the way it read on the Marquette house register, but investigation proved that the formal, scriptural Timothy Nester was only an alias for Tim Nester, the famous democratic tiger tamer from the jungles of the upper peninsula. Everybody in Michigan knows Tim Nester. Those inhabitants that he has not got the better of on a pine land deal, he has done up in a political convention; so everybody has had more or less experience with the capitalist and politician from the north. Timothy was once a good republican—one of the best, but he hob-nobbed with evil companions and fell from grace. His fall was rapid and he finally ended up as a leader in the democratic party. Many long suffering friends have since tried to induce him to shake off democracy and try to lead a better life, but the free traders and alleged reform bacteria have obtained a firm hold of him and even bioclhoride of tin plate has no effect. "Michigan democrats are all right," said Mr. Nester yesterday, "and they stand a good chance to win. Winans will unquestionably be the nominee for governor. He has made a good average governor—as good as we have had since John J. Bagley. I don't think Morse wants the nomination and I should not be in favor of him if he did. He would not run two years ago when the democrats wanted him, and now I do not think he deserves the nomination. Morse is a good friend of mine and I want to see him re-elected to a position on the bench next spring. The election of Don M. Dickinson as chairman of the national committee will be a great aid to Michigan democrats. Mr. Dickinson is a shrewd, sagacious party leader.

Don Brought Him Here.
"He was the means of bringing Mr. Cleveland to Ann Arbor last spring and it was to him that Cleveland's nomination was due. He did much to conciliate the factions after the nomination had been made. If it had not been for Mr. Dickinson I don't believe Cleveland could ever have secured the nomination. Taking him for all in all I regard Don M. Dickinson as a first class political manager. To me it seems that both parties have made the strongest nominations they could have made. Harrison is an able man. That is evident from his administration. He is much stronger now with the voters of his party than Blaine would be. There is no organized opposition to Harrison. There would have been disappointed office-seekers that are unfriendly to Harrison, but with Blaine there would have been a 'rump' opposition, besides the federal employees. There are a few democrats that don't like Mr. Cleveland's views on the tariff question, and many do not sympathize with his views on silver coinage; but taking him for all in all he was the man available for bolting the ticket. But let me tell you, my dear boy, the democracy of Michigan is right in the midst of the race, and does not intend to be dictated either. If we could hold our election tomorrow you would see Michigan roll up a good democratic majority. I've been in both parties and believe I can size up the situation."

At the Hotels.
Morton—George E. Downing, Montague; A. G. Haddell, Pontiac; James Hattie, Detroit; T. M. Moore, Detroit; E. V. Norton, A. B. Norris, Jackson; J. T. Hannan, Traverse City; N. S. Rosenfeld, J. J. Closs, F. J. Foote, Frank Carlisle, Detroit; Timothy Nester and wife, Marquette; George Newton and wife, W. F. Nollie and wife, Victoria; Mr. J. H. Haddell, Galesburg; A. H. Van Dusen, Jackson; George F. Kenan, H. A. Simmonds, Detroit; Robert Fisher, Kendallville; A. B. Clark, B. D. Root, Gobleville; T. B. Rinser, C. L. Stewart, Battle Creek; John Levy, Charlotte; H. V. Bennett, John Williams, Muskegon; George W. McBride, Thomas A. Parah, Grand Haven; C. M. Patman and wife, Nashville; J. C. Ford, Fruitport; J. M. Earle, T. L. Hancock, L. L. Holmes, Wood Jackson, Belding; Mr. Engel and wife, Muskegon; E. V. Shaw, L. Lewis, Newaygo; G. W. Renyx, T. J. North, W. A. Newton, H. A. Hase, Lansing; John Hamilton, Ionia; Mr. and Mrs. J. Speyer, Kalamazoo; H. B. Seagrave, Frank McCoy, Pontiac; L. E. Jones, Montague; C. J. Whitney, Detroit; C. E. Houghaworth, F. H. Barrie, Detroit; T. Wilcox, Jackson; J. H. Williams, Whitehall; J. E. Traves, Detroit; J. S. Barstow, Detroit; A. B. Culver, Sturgis; H. A. Miles, Detroit; E. L. Troy, Jackson; J. P. Oggett, Holland; R. F. Anderson, Muskegon; C. E. Houghaworth, Mrs. Van Pelt, Lansing; H. C. Graves and wife, Lansing; C. A. Stuart, Benton Harbor; L. M. Sellers, Cedar Springs; W. H. Schuyler, Detroit; New Livingston—Charles Chiffinger, Lansing; Samuel S. Walker and wife, Niles; Mr. Austin Walker, Niles; Ella W. Stevens, Niles; George E. Downing, Montague; H. P. Wyman, Grand Haven; Mrs. E. Carter, Battle Creek; William Smith, Detroit; J. E. Omond, Greenville; E. Jeffries, Three Oaks; Charles McCheslin, Albion; R. C. Ecker, Greenville; J. Nemo, Grand Haven; H. F. Barrie, Detroit; E. B. Rapids; F. C. Terrill, Big Rapids; J. A. Bossett, Detroit; H. A. Blackmar, Charlotte; G. Nineman, Muskegon; E. Young, Muskegon; W. T. Wineman, Muskegon; Mrs. M. H. Kord, Muskegon; William Thornton and wife, Muskegon; E. D. Voorhees, Ionia; E. D. Voorhees Jr., Ionia; George J. Hayes, Muskegon; L. N. Olinstead, Muskegon; E. W. Thayer, Lyons; C. M. Jennings, Charlotte; Fred Emmer and wife, Lowell; A. Baldry, St. Joseph, Ionia; J. J. Williams and wife, Pella; John Lemmons, Alma; Mrs. C. M. Brown, Ithaca; J. E. Findlater, Detroit; W. W. B. Carly, Kalamazoo; A. Humphrey, Battle Creek; J. Wright, Giddings, Cadillac; H. G. Lanning, P. Powers, Cadillac; H. G. Lanning, Big Rapids; J. W. Cobb, Cadillac; J. B. Snyder, Benton Harbor; J. P. Armstrong, Grand Haven; George R. Wyman, White Cloud; Len W. Feighner, Nashville; Elias R. Lamb, Nashville; G. L. Glasgow, Nashville; E. H. Van

FINE AS A FIDDLE

Is What Budd Dobie Thinks of
Our Track.

IT CAN BE MADE THE FASTEST

Regulation Track in the World by Grading the Turns and Adding a Clay Top Dressing.

The central figure of interest and congratulation at the Morton house last night was Budd Dobie, the greatest horseman that ever sat in a sulky. Every one was praising his admirable driving and Nancy Hanks' splendid though unsuccessful effort to lower the world's record. "With the track in the same condition it was today, knowing it as I do now, and as I know Nancy's condition, I could lower her today's record by three-quarters of a second," said Mr. Dobie last night to a reporter for THE HERALD. "I was not sure of the horse's condition, and when she made the half mile in 1:58 I thought she was not able to keep up the pace; but she came down the last quarter easily, and if I had known her exact condition I could have driven her faster. Near the half-mile post she stepped into a soft place, and I thought she would break. I held her back here, but she should have let her out. I think your track is an excellent one. It has in it the essentials of the best regulation track in the world. The turns are a little too flat and should be graded down. Then the track needs a top dressing. The clay now used has a tendency to crumble under the horse's feet, and that makes the time slower. What you need is a top dressing of yellow clay such as they have at Terre Haute. The track has the spring that assists horses in making fast time. If the track were mine, I should grade down the turns and put on the clay top dressing. Then I should expect to have the fastest track in the world.

Camping at Lake Wabeno.
A party of young women and men chaperoned by Mrs. Merithew of this city spent the past two weeks at Lake Wabeno bathing, fishing and otherwise enjoying themselves as only a happy camping party can. Aside from the romance surrounding that beautiful spot, which increases its attractiveness, there is perhaps no place in the country where one can have a more delightful time than there. The party consisted of Jennie and Myrie Hyde, Bessie George, Minnie Moe, Ella Dockray, Lyman Boyd, Zenas George, Rockford, Mattie Smith, George Dockray of this city, Julia Fitzpatrick of Cedar Springs and Mary Moe of Middleville.

Town's House Burned.
A residence owned and occupied by Hiram S. Townor, on Valley avenue, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Townor's loss is placed at \$2,000, with \$1,200 insurance on the building and \$500 on the contents. It is not known how the fire originated.

Run Down by the Watson.
Yesterday afternoon two men who were in a row boat on Reed's lake were run down by the steamer Maj. A. B. Watson and came near being drowned. The boat was capsized and the men were rescued by another row boat. The names of the men could not be learned.

TOURISTS, CAMPERS

SPORTSMEN

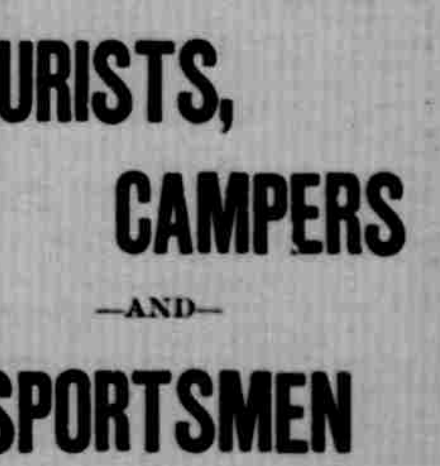
—AND—

SPORTSMEN

Will find the GOLD MEDAL CAMP FURNITURE the best of the kind in the market—good, neat, durable and portable. Gold Medal Camp Chairs are easy to rest in, easy to carry, easily folded up and \$1.00 easily pays for them—not any more troublesome to carry than on umbrella, as they fold into a space three inches square, three feet long. The Gold Medal Camp Stools are not quite as elaborate as the chairs, but they are strong, neat and serviceable and cost but 50c. We have a cheaper grade for 25c, but think that the difference in money value is more than made up for by the greater durability of the Gold Medal. Camp Tables form a necessary part of the outfit of a camping party, and as the Gold Medal furnishes you with a good, substantial table, three feet two inches by two feet three inches when open, and which can be folded into a compass five inches by seven inches by three feet, you can readily see its desirability. We are selling this table at \$3.00, and it is well worth it. Last but by no means least on the list is the Gold Medal Camp Bed. Campers know how uncomfortable it is, trying to find the soft side of a pine board, and also how much of their rest they are robbed of in so doing. They will appreciate this bed, for none are more comfortable, none more portable, none so thoroughly good in every respect. When you have all these qualities in a bed that takes up no more room when folded, than four inches by five inches by three feet and yet, when opened for use, fills a space in the world six feet two inches by two feet four inches, we think you will agree with us that the acme of perfection in Camp Beds has been reached by the Gold Medal.



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& CO.
MONROE ST.